

TABLE S6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected parts of body affected by injury or illness, state government, 2011³

Industry ⁴	NAICS code ⁵	State government	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ⁶									
			Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities				
			Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist
State government [73,790 cases] ⁸		186.4	12.6	2.6	4.9	37.8	30.0	48.4	12.3	8.9	13.7	5.4
Goods producing⁸		154.5	10.3	5.0	–	52.5	38.3	29.9	11.8	7.9	6.7	–
Construction		158.2	9.3	5.0	–	54.1	39.4	30.9	12.3	8.0	7.0	–
Construction	23	158.2	9.3	5.0	–	54.1	39.4	30.9	12.3	8.0	7.0	–
Service providing		187.0	12.6	2.5	5.0	37.5	29.8	48.8	12.3	8.9	13.9	5.5
Education and health services		154.6	12.8	3.1	3.4	35.6	28.9	39.1	10.7	7.6	11.7	5.2
Educational services	61	68.6	4.6	1.2	1.4	15.9	12.4	17.9	4.7	3.8	5.4	2.0
Educational services	611	68.6	4.6	1.2	1.4	15.9	12.4	17.9	4.7	3.8	5.4	2.0
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	65.5	4.3	1.2	1.6	15.6	12.6	17.0	4.3	3.9	5.3	1.7
Health care and social assistance	62	365.7	32.9	7.6	8.2	84.1	69.5	91.2	25.6	17.0	27.1	13.1
Hospitals	622	360.2	42.4	8.9	9.2	79.1	63.9	91.9	26.2	14.1	29.6	13.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	592.3	35.4	11.2	9.8	152.8	132.3	157.1	40.8	38.3	43.6	21.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected parts of body affected by injury or illness, state government, 2011³ — Continued

Industry ⁴	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ⁶						
	Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple body parts	All other body parts ⁷
	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot			
State government [73,790 cases] ⁸	40.2	20.4	7.8	5.3	7.4	33.3	1.7
Goods producing ⁸	37.3	15.8	10.2	5.7	7.5	15.8	—
Construction	38.7	16.4	10.6	5.9	7.7	16.2	—
Construction	38.7	16.4	10.6	5.9	7.7	16.2	—
Service providing	40.3	20.4	7.7	5.3	7.4	33.7	1.7
Education and health services	31.2	13.4	6.2	5.2	3.7	26.8	2.0
Educational services	18.1	6.6	3.9	3.4	1.2	9.3	—
Educational services	18.1	6.6	3.9	3.4	1.2	9.3	—
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	17.2	6.4	3.7	3.0	.9	8.9	—
Health care and social assistance	63.4	30.0	12.0	9.7	9.7	69.6	6.6
Hospitals	57.0	29.5	11.9	7.1	13.7	60.5	6.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	110.0	50.5	19.0	19.7	8.3	108.3	10.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected parts of body affected by injury or illness, state government, 2011³ — Continued

Industry ⁴	NAICS code ⁵	State government	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ⁶									
			Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities				
			Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist
Public administration		207.4	11.8	1.8	6.4	36.4	28.4	53.8	12.3	10.1	14.1	5.5
Public administration	92	207.4	11.8	1.8	6.4	36.4	28.4	53.8	12.3	10.1	14.1	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE S6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by industry and selected parts of body affected by injury or illness, state government, 2011³ — Continued

Industry ⁴	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ⁶						
	Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple body parts	All other body parts ⁷
	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot			
Public administration	48.8	27.7	8.8	5.2	11.2	37.7	1.4
Public administration	48.8	27.7	8.8	5.2	11.2	37.7	1.4

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$, where
N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers
(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

³ Incorrect national-level estimates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses were published for the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) for reference year 2011. This table includes corrected estimates. For additional information see: https://www.bls.gov/bls/errata/if_errata_1014.htm.

⁴ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

⁵ *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2007.

⁶ Data shown in columns correspond to the following Part of body codes: Head, Total = 1; Eyes = 132; Neck = 2; Trunk, Total = 3; Back = 32; Upper extremities, Total = 4; Shoulder = 41; Arm = 42; Hand = 44; Wrist = 43; Lower extremities, Total = 5; Knee = 512; Ankle = 52; Foot = 53; Body systems = 6; Multiple body parts = 8; All other body parts = remaining codes, including 9999 (Nonclassifiable). These codes are based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

⁷ Includes nonclassifiable responses.

⁸ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.